balance cost of Rs. 4800 crores, the Government of Maharashtra provides an outlay of Rs. 300 - Rs. 350 crores annually. Augmentation of resources through alternative ways such as public borrowings has become imperative, according to the proposal. The Government of Maharashtra considers that a minimum of Rs. 750 crores will have to be raised during the Eighth Plan and the efforts can be stepped up further during the IX Plan to raise another Rs. 1500 cores or so for this purpose.

(c) Since the total investible resources for the market borrowing programme, both for Central and State Governments, are limited, presently the proposal for bonds has not been considered favourably and there is no scope for allowing any additional allocation to Maharashtra Government over and above the borrowing programme already approved.

Setting up of Public Undertakings in Neighbouring Areas of Delhi

4405. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some public and semi-public undertakings in the neighbouring areas of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the locations and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to set up an new public section under takings in the neighbouring areas of Delhi during the remaining period of the current year.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial Sickness in Bihar and Gujarat

4406. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale industrial sickness in Bihar and Gujarat;

(b) the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the guidelines being issued to State Governments by the Union Government for removing industrial sickness and the details of the resources/assistance provided thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the RBI data, the details of sick industrial units in the States of Bihar and Gujarat, as at the end of September, 1989, are as follows:

Name of the State	*No. of sick units in small scale sector*	*No. of sick units in Non-Small scale Sector*
Bihar	5,250	42
Gujarat	6,302	154

A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sickness. The major causes, as reported by the banks, relate, marketing, financial, labour